a least one detection reagent that binds specifically to the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

23. A method of neutralizing SARS-CoV-2 in a subject, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim **1**.

24. A method of preventing or treating a SARS-CoV-2 infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim **1**.

25. A method of neutralizing SARS-CoV-2 in a subject, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a first antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and a second antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim **1**, wherein the first antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and the second antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof exhibit synergistic activity.

26. A method of preventing or treating a SARS-CoV-2 infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a first antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and a second antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim **1**, wherein the first antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and the second antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof exhibit synergistic activity.

27. The method of claim **25**, wherein the first antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a heavy chain variable region and a light chain variable region comprising the respective amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 57-58 and the second antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a heavy chain variable region and a light chain variable region comprising the respective amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1-2, 55-56, 57-58, 65-66, 81-82, or 85-86.

28. The method of claim **25**, wherein the first antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a heavy chain variable region and a light chain variable region comprising the respective amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 13-14, 49-50, 85-86, 113-114, 125-126, 2876 and 2888, or 2900 and 2912, and the second antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a heavy chain variable region and a light chain variable region comprising the respective amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 13-14, 49-50, 85-86, 113-114, 125-126, 2876 and 2888, or 2900 and 2912, wherein the first antibody and the second antibody are different;

29. A method for detecting the presence of SARS CoV-2 in a sample comprising the steps of:

contacting a sample with the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim **1**; and

determining binding of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment to one or more SARS CoV-2 antigens,

wherein binding of the antibody to the one or more SARS CoV-2 antigens is indicative of the presence of SARS CoV-2 in the sample.

30. The method of claim **29**, wherein the SARS-CoV-2 antigen comprises a Spike (S) polypeptide of a human or an animal SARS-CoV-2.

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